

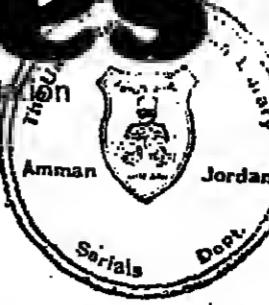
Japanese envoy holds talks in Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan and Japan's Deputy Foreign Minister Toshiro Nakajima reviewed latest developments in the Iran-Iraq war, the Iraqi News Agency said. Mr. Nakajima had talks Sunday with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz and handed him a message from Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, the contents of which were not revealed. Iraq recently informed Japan it would attack a Japanese-Iranian petrochemical complex near the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini and urged Japan to withdraw all its workers from the area. The Iraqi News Agency said Mr. Ramadan assured the Japanese envoy of Iraq's desire to develop relations with Japan. The agency quoted Mr. Nakajima as reiterating his country's desire to expand its cooperation with Iraq.

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Kibi due in
Jordan Thursday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Kibi is expected to arrive in Amman Thursday on a three-leg visit including Iraq and Syria, the Al Ra'i newspaper said Monday. Mr. Kibi will discuss issues related to an Arab summit to be held in Riyadh with senior Jordanian officials, Al Ra'i said.

Luce expected in
Amman this week

AMMAN (J.T.) — British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and the Commonwealth Richard Luce is expected to arrive in Amman this week on official visit to Jordan, the Al Ra'i newspaper reported Monday. Mr. Luce is expected to discuss current Middle East situation and exchange views on issues of mutual concern with a number of senior Jordanian officials, Al Ra'i said.

Israelis dismantle
bomb near Tyre

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli security forces dismantled a 3.5-kilogramme explosive charge Monday on a military access road near the South Lebanese city of Tyre, officials said. Two days ago two Lebanese were killed when a bomb they were carrying accidentally exploded in their hands. Israeli soldiers have faced increasing hostility from local people against Israel's occupation of South Lebanon.

Likud losing public
support, poll shows

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's opposition Labour Party has the support of more voters than Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's ruling Likud Party, according to a public opinion poll published Monday. If elections were held Monday, Labour would win 43.3 per cent of the vote while Likud would win 37.1 of the vote. The remaining votes would go to half a dozen smaller parties, the poll of 1,200 voters published in Haaretz newspaper showed.

Kuwait to get
British training jets

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's air force will be supplied with British-made training jets under an agreement signed here Monday, officials said. The agreement was signed by Kuwait's minister of defence, Sheikh Salem Al Sabah, and the British ambassador to Kuwait.

Soviet politburo
representative dies

MOSCOW (R) — Candidate Soviet politburo member Sharaf Rashidov died suddenly Monday, six days short of his 66th birthday, the official news agency TASS reported. Mr. Rashidov, one of the eight candidate members of the politburo, who attend meetings but do not have the voting rights of the 11 full members, was also first secretary of the Uzbekistan Communist Party.

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Qasem: Deteriorating situation warrants summit as scheduled

Jordan calls for positive Arab response for Riyadh summit

By Aifish A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The deteriorating situation in the Arab World necessitates the convening of the next Arab summit in Riyadh as planned with the participation of all Arab states to assume the responsibility of checking the worsening situation, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem said Monday.

World interest 'diminishing'

In respect to his recent talks at the U.N. General Assembly in New York, Mr. Qasem said that he felt the international interest in Arab causes was diminishing.

The African and Asian states which used to support Arab causes also reflect this change, he said.

The foreign minister stressed that the decreasing international support for Arab causes is mainly due to increasing disunity among Arab states.

'Jordan will maintain stands'

Prime Minister Mudar Badran, commenting on NCC members' statements which came in response to the foreign minister's speech, said that Jordan, due to its historical, cultural and geographical composition, will continue to maintain its pan-Arab stands and will adhere to national Arab policies and tendencies. Accordingly, he said, Jordan has always maintained open channels of communication with all Arab countries.

In respect to Lebanon, Mr. Qasem said that due to the critical situation in that country priority should be given to preserving its unity and blocking its partition.

Mr. Qasem said that if the deteriorating Lebanon situation continues it will adversely affect the neighbouring Arab countries and hence fulfil Israel's dream of breaking up its Arab neighbours into ethnic and sectarian groups under Israeli control and hegemony."

Reports of force dismissed

Referring to Israeli reports that a Jordanian "rapid deployment force" is being set up with help from the United States for use in emergencies in the Gulf, Mr. Qasem said: "Jordan has nothing to do at all with a rapid or non-deployment force."

He emphasised that the source of this campaign and its timing "assures the extent of Israel's feeling regarding any effort Jordan undertakes to obtain advanced weapons."

He said that Jordan has been

Arafat opponents send reinforcements to Tripoli

DAMASCUS (R) — Rebels opposed to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat rushed reinforcements Monday to the north Lebanese port of Tripoli as artillery duels broke out between rival Palestinian factions around the port.

A statement by the Libyan-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine General Command (PFLP-GC), released here, said rebel fighters headed to Tripoli "to protect Palestinian camps against massacres being committed by Yasser Arafat."

Five Lebanese civilians were wounded in the area last week when the fighting spilled over into residential areas. There was no word on casualties in Monday's fighting.

The rebels against Mr. Arafat's leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and its main Fatah guerrilla group have demanded collective responsibility and a hard political line and armed conflict against Israel.

It said a delegation would go to Damascus and appeal to President Hafez Al Assad of Syria for help in ending the inter-Palestinian conflict.

They said the Gulf war, the Lebanese crisis and inter-Arab differences were high on the agenda.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes told reporters that General Hudson Austin, head of the revolutionary council that took power in the bloody coup which sparked the U.S.-led invasion, was in protective custody.

He said Mr. Austin was held Sunday and taken to the helicopter carrier Guam "for his personal protection."

The confirmation of the civilian casualties came as about 5,600 U.S. troops took nearly complete control of the island and Washington considered the timing for

supporting and will continue to support Arab states in all aspects, even militarily.

Referring to the reports of the so-called "rapid deployment force" and that the U.S. had been training Jordanians for this purpose, Mr. Badran commented that "they are only Zionist utterances propagated by the Zionist media aiming at weakening Jordan in establishing its own forces."

Terrorism denounced

Referring to the recent attacks on Jordanian ambassadors in India and Italy, Mr. Badran said that Jordan's stance towards such terrorist acts is clear in condemning them and Jordan fights terrorism with all means, especially "if directed to diplomatic and peaceful missions all over the world."

He went on to say that the protection and security of any ambassador, not necessarily Jordanian, is the duty of the host country, for the represented country cannot ensure complete security.

Mr. Badran said that Jordan has sent medical as well as investigative teams to work with the Indian as well as the Italian authorities to help in treating the cultured envoys and to find the culprits.

Mr. Badran pointed out that Jordan had information on terrorist organisations which intend to disrupt Jordan's well-being and accordingly, "we warned all our embassies against the danger and take necessary precautions."

He emphasised that Jordan "does not fear any kind of terrorism."

In respect to Arab solidarity and unity Mr. Badran said Jordan always worked towards Arab unity and always pressured certain countries to retain the Arab principles and national affiliation.

Gulf mediation unsuccessful

Regarding the Iran-Iraq war, Mr. Badran said: "Had there been a unified Arab stance the war would not have continued and there would not have been an Israeli invasion on Lebanon."

The prime minister said that mediation efforts by Gulf countries

BAHRAIN (R) — Foreign ministers of the six states forming the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) meet in Qatar's capital of Doha Tuesday to prepare for a GCC summit meeting next week.

Facing the Gulf leaders are a number of pressing problems, including the Lebanese crisis, the Iran-Iraq war, the rebellious against Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and other inter-Arab differences.

The council, an economic and defence grouping established in May 1981, comprises Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Oman and Bahrain.

During two days of talks, the foreign ministers are expected to adopt recommendations to be forwarded to their leaders when they meet in Doha on Nov. 7, Gulf officials said.

They said the Gulf war, the Lebanese crisis and inter-Arab differences were high on the agenda.

At least three Gulf states have been involved in mediation efforts to reconcile Syria and Iraq, ruled by rival factions of the Baath Party.

Officials from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the UAE have shunned between Damascus and Baghdad over the past few months to help achieve a rapprochement between the two, at odds over Syria's support for Iran in its war with Iraq.

Syria also closed a pipeline which carried Iraqi oil across its territory to the Mediterranean.

Qatari officials said the ministers were also expected to discuss the possible creation of a Gulf common market, which they considered as a new development in the GCC's two-year history.

Iranian-Syrian marriage of convenience continues, page 2

Pentagon confirms attack on Grenada hospital

from that position into the governor general's residence."

The Canadian magazine MacLean's and the New York Post newspaper said that between 47 and 50 mortal hospital patients were killed in the raid.

But the Pentagon said "preliminary indications are that casualties there are substantially lower than being reported in various news accounts."

The confirmation of the civilian casualties came as about 5,600 U.S. troops took nearly complete control of the island and Washington considered the timing for

withdrawal.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes told reporters that General Hudson Austin, head of the revolutionary council that took power in the bloody coup which sparked the U.S.-led invasion, was in protective custody.

He said Mr. Austin was held Sunday and taken to the helicopter carrier Guam "for his personal protection."

Focus on future action

Although U.S. commanders in the Caribbean island Sunday rep-

orted little military action on the sixth day of the invasion, defence and state department officials have given no estimate on when the 5,600 American troops will be withdrawn.

However, Under-Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger said the United States planned to work closely with Britain and its regional allies on the possibility of a Commonwealth force taking over security for the former British colony. He gave no details.

Monday, the statement said.

The Polisario statement said the offensive was the biggest undertaken by the Moroccan forces and accused King Hassan of ignoring international appeals for a political solution to the Western Saharan conflict.

King Hassan has met French President Francois Mitterrand at least twice in the past two weeks while in Paris on a private visit.

Grenadian politician was almost assassinated, Marines say, page 2

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MIDDLE EAST

Turkish earthquake toll could reach 1,000

ERZURUM, Turkey (R) — More than 800 people are known so far to have died in Sunday's earthquake near the northeastern Turkish city of Erzurum, state radio said as Swiss mountain rescue dogs joined the search for victims still trapped in their wrecked homes.

The radio, quoting official figures, said 813 bodies had been recovered by mid-morning, more than 24 hours after the tremor hit. Officials in Erzurum said the final figure would be at least 1,000.

At least 427 villagers had been injured, many seriously, and this number could also rise, the officials said.

President Kenan Evren and Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu arrived in Erzurum from Ankara aboard a military plane and set out to inspect the stricken area, officials said.

They said rescue teams worked

through Sunday night in the mountain villages devastated by the quake and were still trying to reach more than a dozen settlements not contacted since the tremor struck.

Swiss 'catastrophe team'

Meanwhile, three specially-trained Swiss mountain rescue dogs and their handlers, part of an International Red Cross "catastrophe team" flown from Switzerland Sunday, joined the search for survivors, a team member told Reuters.

The League of Red Cross Societies appealed for funds Monday to help an estimated 23,000 people injured or made homeless by the earthquake.

The Norwegian Red Cross has maintained a team on alert this month, as part of a new rotating system of standby teams among various countries.

The Turkish Red Crescent has already sent some 6,000 tents and 35,000 blankets to victims in and around the town of Erzurum in the Kars Province.

Another 5,000 polar tents and 30,000 blankets and 5,000 sleeping bags are urgently needed, the League said.

"The need for immediate shelter is a life-or-death matter. Erzurum is on a high plateau and at this time of year someone who cannot find shelter after nightfall may freeze to death before morning," the League said.

Erzurum, Turkey (R) — The League of Red Cross Societies appealed for funds Monday to help an estimated 23,000 people injured or made homeless by the earthquake.

The League of Red Cross Societies appealed for funds Monday to help an estimated 23,000 people injured or made homeless by the earthquake.



Turkish troops joined rescue workers in Horasan, where at least 116 villagers were killed in a massive earthquake Sunday. The total casualty toll is expected to reach over 1,000 (A.P. wirephoto).

Cairo traders, falling for hoax, paint shop shutters dark brown

CAIRO (R) — Shop shutters were painted an unusual dark brown in Cairo Sunday after traders fell for a hoax suspected by police to originate with paint manufacturers trying to get rid of an unpopular colour.

Owners of shops had been told that they faced the equivalent of a \$50 fine and a two-month shutdown unless they browned their shutters by Nov. 10.

The Egyptian government hastened to disown the hoax order. But, despite the official denial, painters worked overnight to finish the job.

There were rumours that manufacturers had stockpiles of dark brown paint which they wanted to distribute.

"Brown paint is now hard to get

and ladders which usually rent at one dollar a day were leased at up to five dollars a day," one trader complained.

Governor Youssef Abu Taleb, facing a press campaign about the choice of the colour, denied that such instructions had been issued.

But he said in a statement that a district commissioner of Cairo's Islamic quarter Al-Azhar — which houses Egypt's oldest Islamic teaching seat — had agreed with merchants that brown was best suited to match Islamic relics in the district.

"No instructions and no threats of a fine or closure of the sort the rumours speculated were made," the governor said in his statement published by Cairo newspapers.

"But the rumour spread fast in other districts of Cairo even before we tried to deny it."

The governor, an army general who took part in storming the Bar-Lev line across the Suez canal in the 1973 war against Israel, has repeatedly said in interviews that the cleaning-up of Cairo was even tougher than battling the Israeli army.

The campaign has already started with removing litter from the streets of Cairo. A wastepaper basket must be put in front of every shop and traders have been made responsible for collecting rubbish outside their premises.

Emergency squads have been formed for repairing water and sewerage systems along with potholes in road and pavements.

Ambiguous role poses dilemma for multinational peacekeepers in Lebanon

By Jonathan Wright
Reuters

BEIRUT (R) — The ambiguous role of the Western force stationed in and around Beirut poses tough military dilemmas for the 5,800 officers and men called on to show the flag in this faction-ridden country.

The four contingents from the United States, France, Italy and

symbol of international support for Lebanese sovereignty, yet they expose themselves to attack as soon as they venture out to be seen.

The bomb attacks eight days ago, which killed at least 220 U.S. servicemen and 54 French paratroopers, have persuaded those to tighten up security, albeit at the expense of visibility.

They could move into impregnable bunkers but that would negate the principal purpose of their mission, officers say.

The French have closed off all the roads around their positions for fear of further attacks, a policy that would have brought the city to a standstill if it lasted.

But French commander Gen. Francois Cann told reporters Sunday at the site of the destroyed paratrooper base: "we cannot be dragged into politics in the future."

Only the Italian and British contingents have avoided getting drawn into the conflict between

the Lebanese army and the opposition militias. They still send out regular patrols.

U.S. foot patrols end

The U.S. contingent, seen as the least neutral of the four, gave up foot patrols around the tense southern suburbs of Beirut more than two months ago for security reasons.

The 1,600 American Marines are especially frustrated by their inability to find a culprit for the suicide bombing and many say they are spoiling for a fight.

"I want revenge. I want to sit out there all day with my tracker and wait to see somebody with a weapon," said one Marine lance corporal, speaking off the record.

Another Marine said he thought the U.S. troops should be allowed to shoot at any armed men not in Lebanese or American army uniform.

U.S. officials have said they will eventually order retaliatory actions to stabilise the truce.

The force as a whole helped to curb the Lebanese army's enthusiasm for arresting suspected criminals and illegal immigrants when it first moved into west Beirut in the wake of the Palestinian guerrilla evacuation last year.

The ambassadors of the four countries protested to the Lebanese government and the army agreed to provide lists of names with the crimes the men were thought to have committed.

The Americans' most dramatic contribution was to intervene decisively in last month's mountain war between the Lebanese army and Druze-led insurgents just as the strategic mountain town of Souk-Al-Ghab was about to fall to the rebels.

By doing so they immediately alienated large sections of the Lebanese population, including

Some limited achievements

The Western force can point to some limited achievements since it arrived a year ago amid high hopes that it would help a stable Lebanon rise from the ashes of the Israeli invasion.

The Italians have protected the Palestinian and Lebanese inhabitants of the Sabra And Shatila refugee camps, where right-wing gunmen massacred 700 civilians last year.

Their white U.N.-style vehicles patrol the narrow streets of the camp, a welcome sight to the fearful residents. The French also have some troops in Sabra.

The British, with only 110 men, are here mainly to provide reconnaissance support for the others since the Spet. 26 ceasefire they have also guarded daily meetings of the security committee set

up to stabilise the truce.

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Kabul finally checks major rebel offensive

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (R) — Afghan army reinforcements and a major Soviet bombing campaign have slowed a two-month guerrilla offensive against strategic government strongholds in eastern Afghanistan, guerrilla sources have said Monday.

Several thousand Afghan soldiers have been flown into Khost, a town along one attack route into the interior of Afghanistan, to defend the beleaguered garrison there from guerrillas encircling the town, they said.

The reinforcements came earlier this month, coinciding with Soviet bombing further north at Jaji, where guerrillas had captured

a key military post.

Further south, rebels are keeping up the pressure on the mountain town of Urgun and the sources said they might try a final push before snow begins to fall in November.

The results are less than guerrilla leaders hoped for in early September, when their forces suddenly swept through most of the three towns' defences and began night forays into the basements there.

But military analysts here credit them with scoring major territorial gains in the Paktia region, which Kabul tried last spring to sweep clean of all rebel activity.

Arab League bans import of Egyptian banana, orange, butter

DUBAI (R) — The Damascus-based Arab League boycott of Israel office has banned League members from importing bananas, oranges and butter from Egypt, a senior boycott officer said Monday.

Hikmat Jarrou, director of the Dubai branch of the boycott office, said the action was taken because Egypt imported these goods from Israel.

The boycott office, set up 29 years ago, bars regulations which prevent Israeli products from entering Arab countries as well as providing for sanctions against companies around the world which have commercial dealings with Israel.

Iranian-Syrian marriage of convenience continues

DAMASCUS (R) — Iranian relatives of those killed in the war with Iraq, who come here to worship at the Shi'ite shrine of Sayyida Zeinab in southern Damascus, have become a symbol of a close alliance between Iran and Syria.

Iran supports a breakaway faction of the "Amal" (hope) Shi'ite paramilitary group which accuses the mainstream Amal leader, Nabih Berri, of excessive moderation. It is mainly based in the Bekaa Valley town of Baalbek, where a detachment of Iranian revolutionary guards is also quartered.

The pro-Iranian forces operate from areas of Lebanon under the overall control of the Syrian army. Western reporters who toured the Shi'ite last week reported no Iranian presence in areas controlled by Druze leader Walid Junblat's men.

Iran is also forging links with factions within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) opposing Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

Iran's deputy foreign minister for political affairs, Hossein Shemshakian, last week ended a visit to Damascus during which he conferred at length with Palestinian rebel leader Abu Saleh.

The minister also saw Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad, who has kept the clamp on Iraq's oil output by closing a pipeline carrying Iraqi oil across Syria to the Mediterranean. According to diplomatic sources, Mr. Assad has not responded to overtures from conservative Gulf states to reopen the line.

Eitan sets up movement to encourage

settlement

TEL AVIV (R) — Rafael Eitan, Israel's former military chief of staff, has set up a new movement dedicated to encouraging Jewish settlement in the occupied West Bank.

Gen. Eitan, who retired from the army in April after being criticised by an official judicial enquiry into the Beirut massacre of Palestinians last year, said Sunday night his Tsomet (renewed Zionism) movement would try to encourage Zionist education, immigration and Jewish settlements.

While chief of staff, Gen. Eitan

had been told that he should deal with the Palestinians.

He was once quoted as telling a parliamentary committee that Israel should populate the West Bank so densely with Jewish settlements that Palestinians would "be like drugged cockroaches in a bottle."

Gen. Eitan said the new movement would not support any political party, but he would not rule out its going into politics in the future.

While chief of staff, Gen. Eitan

NEWS ANALYSIS

BRITAIN — Britain, say that although the world knows them as peacekeepers Lebanon only rarely has a peace for them to keep.

Their mandate puts them firmly on the side of the Lebanese government without, however, committing them to fight President Anwar Gemayel's opponents.

They can shoot back in self-defence but have never received orders to make pre-emptive strikes against possible aggressors.

The troops were sent as a visible

Turkey buys Dutch F-104s

AMSTERDAM (R) — The Netherlands has said it was selling Turkey 23 old Starfighter planes for \$60,000 each.

Announcing the deal in a letter to parliament, Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek said the supply of surplus defence equipment to weaker NATO members was an established practice within the alliance.

The sale of the F-104 planes would strengthen the southwestern flank of NATO, he added.

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King conveys condolences

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein deplored acting governor of Karak to convey his condolences to the Abu Al Faleh family on the death of Muhammad Zein Abu Al Faleh. The King also deplored the assistant chief of protocols to convey his condolences to Alkhes family on the death of Abdal Karim Alkhes.

Society to set up solar energy research centre

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, president of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) board of trustees, has approved the establishment of a solar energy research centre at the RSS and appointing of Dr. Hani Fawzi Al Mulk as director of the centre.

The centre aims to carry out studies and applied research in addition to providing specialised consultation technical services in the field of solar and wind energy applications, an RSS spokesman said.

Obeidat meets London ambulance director

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Interior Ahmad Obeidat Monday received Director of London Ambulance Services Bob Walton. The two sides discussed ways of activating emergency aid and ambulance services in Jordan.

Mr. Obeidat presented the British guest with the Independence Order of the Second Degree in appreciation of his efforts and services to Jordan in this field.

Civil Defence Director-General Maj.-Gen. Khaled Al Tarawneh also received Mr. Walton Monday and discussed with him ways of promoting cooperation between Jordan and Britain in the training field, in addition to setting up an operations room and supervision of Britain-made ambulances ope-

rated in Jordan.

The two sides also discussed the development of emergency services in Jordan and the training of Jordanian civil defence teams in Britain.

Mr. Walton told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that operational training is being intensified for the Jordanian civil defence teams, particularly in telecommunication, which is of vital consequence in civil defence particularly in the early stages of the rescue and assistance operation.

As it is part of our consultative duty to Jordan, it is our concern to convey to the Jordanian civil defence corps our accumulated experience through years of work in this field, Mr. Walton pointed out.

Falangists not to insist on pact

(Continued from page 1) object is to overcome all obstacles, physical and moral, facing Lebanese salvation."

Consequences of failure

In answer to a question on the consequences of failure at Geneva, Mr. Gemayel said: "The failure of dialogue would mean victory for the militarists among the Lebanese. One has to take into account all probabilities, including the total breakdown of the security situation, in case of failure." But we have hope. And the situation in Lebanon should concern everybody — in the region, on the Arab and international levels, and the superpowers as well."

Mr. Gemayel said the "betting" on the U.S. role in Lebanon came in response to Lebanon's weakness in dealing alone with Israel, and he criticised the Arabs' role as either "perfucitory" or simple "not caring" at all. But he praised Saudi Arabia for "repeated and sincere" attempts to help Lebanon during difficult times.

Mr. Gemayel also denied reports that he had been named over-all commander of the "Lebanese Forces", in place of Fadi Fram, who succeeded Bashir Gemayel (Pierre Gemayel's younger son who was assassinated in September last year while president-elect), as military leader of the Falangist forces.

"Transitional" period

In response to a question on whether the Lebanese president is pursuing a line different from that of his assassinated brother, Mr. Gemayel said: "We have to remember that this is a transitional period for Lebanon. We are now moving from a stage where we depended upon ourselves to a stage where we depend on the central government. It is almost a revolutionary process. Each step we take towards handing in (power) to the legitimate government, we make a concession. There is no contradiction in this. But time is needed for a complete hand-over."

He denied that his party wants to dominate Lebanon. "What we've been trying to do is to rid Lebanon of foreign domination. But some like to call that Falangist domination. It isn't," he said.

Mr. Gemayel accused Syria of starting hostilities with the Beirut government over the Lebanon-Israel accord, but expressed his desire to continue talking with Damascus, over this and other points. "We want to end our misunderstandings with Syria through dialogue," he said. "But it all depends on whether the Syrians want complete Lebanese sovereignty and independence, after salvation," he added.

Partial pullout criticised

Mr. Gemayel attacked Israel's



The dancers of the Slovak Folk Artistic Ensemble performing at one of the many shows they have given around the world (File photo)

Slovak artistic ensemble to spread their rich folk tradition in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Slovak Folk Artistic Ensemble (SLUK), which was founded in 1949 and which arrives here shortly to begin a series of performances, was the first professional folk art group to be formed in the world. It was established to continue the rich folk traditions of the country and to spread them throughout Czechoslovakia and the world, according to a spokesman for the Department of Culture and Arts.

Up to the present, SLUK has remained true to this mission, and the 34 years of its existence have left a deep mark on the conscience of the Czechoslovak people and within the framework of Czechoslovak socialist culture, the spokesman said. By its programme and by its extensive artistic activity it has had a decisive influence upon the development of amateur folk ensembles, he continued.

From the beginning of its existence the choir, the orchestra and the dance ensemble of the SLUK

have, within various programme groupings, studied more than 800 compositions. The most outstanding composers have participated in them and cooperated with the ensemble.

SLUK has performed its folk songs, music and dances in more than 6,500 performances to more than 7,800,000 viewers. It has performed in 35 states in Europe, Asia, Africa and America, where it has shown altogether 1,500 performances.

Experts in the countries visited by the SLUK have devoted great attention to the performances of the ensemble, they have appreciated the high artistic level of the programme, the colourfulness and beauty of the national costumes, dynamic dances cho-

reographies full of temperament and high level of their interpretative art, the spokesman said.

For their rich cultural and artistic activity, high artistic level, and its achievements at home and abroad the SLUK has been awarded a number of high state awards.

Altogether the ensemble is to give three performances on their visit to Jordan.

They will perform at the Al Hussein Palace of Culture on Nov. 8 and 10 at 8:00 p.m., the former being by invitation only. They will also play at a later date to an audience at the Hofiday Inn.

The visit is being sponsored by the Department of Culture and Youth.

The NCC, presided over by its speaker Suleiman Arar, discussed a suggestion proposed by NCC member Hanif Al Hajeh regarding the transformation of the Telecommunication Corporation (TCC) into a public shareholding company to improve efficiency.

The proposal, which was referred to the NCC Public Services Committee last week, was discussed in detail with the Minister of Communication, Mohammad Al Zaben, whereupon it was realised that the TCC's project to increase the number of telephones in the Kingdom from 90,000 to 350,000 by the end of the present five-year plan, could only be financed by large loans which are not available to the private and the public companies.

To that effect, the NCC committee's reply recommended to keep the TCC as a governmental institution responsible for the works and the management of telecommunications in the Kingdom. The committee also recommended further support for the corporation's work through the reformation of existing administrative and financial reg-

ulations special to the corporation, to enable it to have an independent administrative and financial status.

In order to support the corporation's work, the committee also recommended an increase in financing opportunities for corporation projects, as well as ensuring its necessary liquidity through the floating of loan bonds which would cover the cost of annual telephone services to the bond holders.

The committee, in its reply, also said that the five times telephone installation fee is not necessary as long as the development loan fulfills the need.

NCC member Ali Khashman, commenting on these suggestions, ruled out the original proposal. He said that the proposed public company could not undertake the task unless provided with government support and supervision both financially and technically.

Mr. Khashman also pointed out that the TCC already has technical and financial obligation for many years to come and "the corporation has to follow-up, execute and supervise these projects."

NCC member Abdul Salam Qassem said that the telephone fee, which at present stands at five times the base rate, is against principles and rules "no matter what the justification for this."

He added that if the normal fee to install a telephone does not even cover a large part of the costs, "then there is no harm in raising the fee for phone installation and hence it will become legally imposed on everybody without any exceptions."

He suggested that this recommendation should be taken into consideration without relating it to bonds or a development loan.

After a long debate on whether the corporation should be transferred into a public shareholding company, the NCC suggested that there should be a thorough study of the corporation's work, and the related ministry should submit a detailed clarification on the subject.

The NCC members, in its session, also listened to the government's reply regarding the establishment of a dialysis centre in the Ma'an Governorate.

The government, in its reply, pointed out that a dialysis unit is under establishment in the Bashir Hospital and that another one is to be established in Irbid. After finishing these two projects, the government will then look anew at the proposal.

Regarding the proposal submitted by 15 NCC members on the discussion of media policy in Jordan at the NCC, it was agreed to discuss the subject next Monday.

Accord to be basis of future links, says Swedish minister

By Ara Voskian
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The framework agreement which was signed Sunday by visiting Swedish Minister of Transport and Communications Curt Bostrom and Minister of Public Works Awi Al Masri will be the basis for future Jordanian-Swedish cooperation, visiting Swedish minister said Sunday.

This is a framework agreement which will be the basis for a more defined cooperation," the Swedish minister said. Within this framework several Swedish companies could be involved in projects in Jordan, including Sweden-based Ericsson which is presently taking part in bidding for tenders in Jordan," Mr. Bostrom said.

Sweden signed a similar agreement with Algeria four weeks ago which is also supposed to be broken down in special agreements, he said.

Meanwhile,

Another agreement which was signed by Sweden with Saudi Arabia has broken down into special agreement last month, the minister said. This involves several Swedish companies including Swederoad and Swedermal which is the Swedish State Railways," he explained.

Commenting on the development in Jordan, Mr. Bostrom said: "Jordan has very far-reaching plans concerning the construction of roads, the development of the new (Queen Alia International) Airport and the enlargement of the port of Aqaba. All these are examples of the building up of an infrastructure to create conditions for industrial development.

Jordan's need for loans and technical assistance for Jordanian projects whose plans have been prepared for implementation, was among issues discussed by the two ministers, Petra said.

Mr. Zaben expressed Jordan's aspiration to intensify training Jordanian telecommunications technicians in Sweden, Petra said.

He also explained to Mr. Bostrom Jordan's programme for developing the telecommunications college, which, he said, the government is determined to support.

Ghandour elected to IATA body

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ali Ghandour, chairman of the board of directors and president of Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline, has been elected to the executive committee of the International Air Transport Association (IATA), the world's largest international aviation organisation, comprising 124 member carriers.

Mr. Ghandour was unanimously nominated by the members of the Arab Air Carriers' Organisation (AACO), during their extra-ordinary meeting held in New Delhi just prior to the IATA annual general meeting taking place at the same site during Oct. 24-26, 1983.

The AACO meeting was attended by all member carriers, including some 14 chief executive officers.

Mr. Ghandour's election to the IATA executive committee filled the seat allocated to the Middle East region by the 25-member committee, which distributes seats on a geographical basis.

As a member of the committee,

the highest governing body of IATA, Mr. Ghandour will participate in deliberations affecting all areas of IATA's activities worldwide during his three-year term.

Mr. Ghandour, an active contributor to international and regional aviation affairs, has been the Royal Jordanian Airlines chairman and president since 1974.

Previously, he had helped to organise and realise the national carrier, undertaking the position of managing director of Alia in its founding year, 1963.

Alia will celebrate its 20th anniversary this December, with an advanced fleet, a network of 35 destinations on four continents, a new home base at Amman's Queen Alia International Airport and a world-wide staff of 4,700 employees.

Dr. Daghhestani also briefed Mr. Sturen on the RSS' role in serving developmental purposes in Jordan.

Mr. Sturen arrived here Sunday on a five-day visit to Jordan, during which he will acquaint himself with Jordan's experience in the field of standardisation and will visit Jordanian scientific and educational institutions.

During the meeting, there was a revision of the ISO programme and activities and the scope of technical cooperation between the ISO and Arab standardisation

departments.

Dr. Daghhestani also briefed the guest on the establishment and development of the university and its contribution to the development plans and projects in Jordan, which are taken into account while university study plans are being considered.

Standardisation chief visits RSS

AMMAN (J.T.) — The visiting secretary-general of the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO), Ole Sturen, accompanied by the Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (AOSM) secretary-general, Dr. Zafar Al Sawaf, Monday visited the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and met its acting president Dr. Fahier Eldin Al Daghhestani.

During the meeting, there was a revision of the ISO programme and activities and the scope of technical cooperation between the ISO and Arab standardisation

departments.

Dr. Daghhestani also briefed the guest on the establishment and development of the university and its contribution to the development plans and projects in Jordan, which are taken into account while university study plans are being considered.

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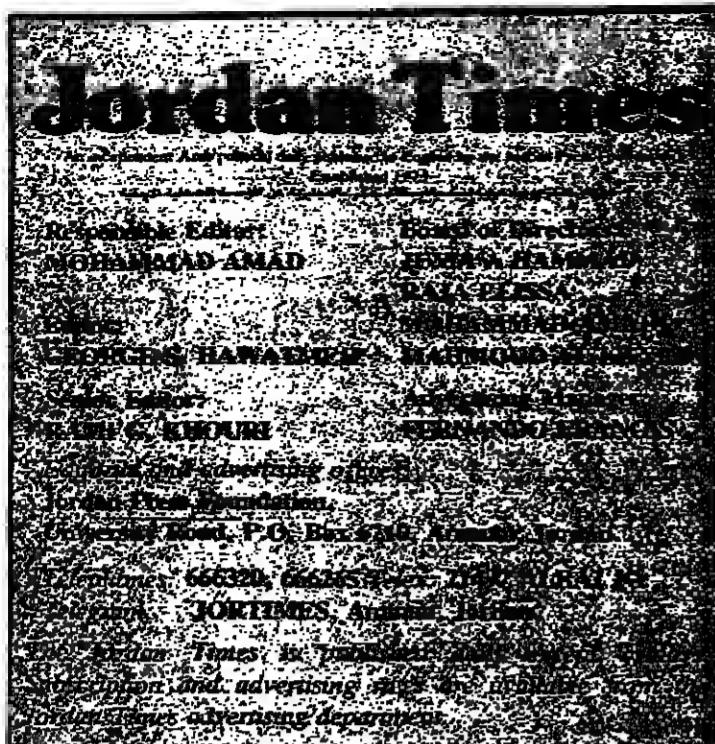
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Backdrop provides hope

TRE BACKDROP to Lebanese reconciliation talks, which opened in Geneva yesterday, is as important and central to the talks and their possible outcome as anything. In order to understand the limits of what the new-old rulers and warlords of Lebanon can — or cannot — achieve, light must first be shed on the thinking of the major players in the Lebanese equation.

There are the Lebanese factions themselves, and there are the Syrians, the Israelis and the Americans, who will gain or suffer directly from the results of the Geneva gathering.

The Lebanese stand to gain or lose the maximum from the exercise. For them, it either reconciliation, unity and independence, or continued feuds, fighting, division and total collapse. At issue here are not only amendments in Lebanon's constitution, nor a more equitable distribution of power among the various religious and secular factions, but also the question of foreign troop withdrawals. All admittedly thorny issues that are neither mutually exclusive nor solvable without outside help.

Syria's top priority, upon which much of the success or failure of the Geneva talks will depend, seems to be that of scrapping the Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal pact of last May 17. Damascus remains uncommitted on the other questions of reconciliation and constitutional amendments, so long as its security concerns in Lebanon are adequately addressed, and is unlikely to be able to play the role of "spoiler" if the conference give in to its demand.

Israel, for its part, lost no time in issuing a stern warning to the Lebanese leaders against meeting Syria's condition of cancelling or altering the agreement. Nevertheless, Israel's warning on Sunday cannot be that meaningful, unless the other major player, the United States, agrees to prop up support for the American-sponsored accord.

Being almost a dead letter anyway, the May agreement may all too easily be scrapped in favour of extricating the American Marines from further trouble and bomb attacks. The U.S. secretary of state might have indicated this line last week, when he requested from the Lebanese to solve their own problems first, along the lines that suited them best, and free from outside interference.

In fact the Reagan administration now seems prepared to accept much less than the Israeli-Lebanese accord for a settlement in Lebanon, in return for a lesser American involvement in the Lebanese quagmire.

So, the backdrop to the conference in Geneva, complicated as it may look at first sight, should encourage the participants to reach accord among themselves — without too much worry about the Israeli dimension for now. If that could be done, Israel, rather than anybody else, would have to be made to pay the price of its own flagrant aggression.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Unity before everything

WITH THE start of the national reconciliation conference in Geneva, our optimism rises and our hopes increase for a quick end to the bloodshed and the start of a new era for Lebanon. We are optimistic about the results of the conference because the different parties going there have agreed to give their dialogue and their negotiations priority over arms. They hope to achieve what the long fighting and the civil war failed to achieve. Those in Geneva now must realise that no external power, including Israel and the United States, wants to see the Lebanese in agreement because they have no interest in that. It is the Lebanese people and the unity of their country that must drive them to make peace and reach a formula acceptable to all factions and that can guarantee the rights of all groups and religious and sects.

The Israeli enemy Sunday warned Lebanese leaders against reaching agreement at the expense of the Lebanese-Israeli-U.S. agreement. But we say the Lebanese should reach agreement at the expense of everything but their unity and their national interests.

Al Dustour: First constructive step

THE LEBANESE hold their reconciliation conference in Geneva Monday after a long delay and a long wait — a step that should have taken place years ago in fact. The conference marks the first constructive step towards arriving at a formula for peace in Lebanon, a formula which will end the conflict and save the lives of the Lebanese people.

The leaders meeting in Geneva must rise to the level of responsibility which their country expects them to shoulder. All the aspirations and hopes of the Lebanese and the Arab people at large are pinned on the Geneva conference to bring about peace for Lebanon. It will be the last chance for them to arrive at an acceptable formula that would guarantee Lebanon's safety. All parties must offer sacrifices and compromises so as to reach an acceptable solution to all factions.

Sawt Al Shaab: Positive turning point

THE LEBANESE reconciliation conference in Geneva might constitute a positive turning point for Lebanon but we must appreciate that the leaders attending the meeting have substituted dialogue for arms and the dialogue can be heated and the disputes difficult to settle. However, if the leaders are genuinely intent on saving Lebanon and preserving its unity they can overcome all their obstacles and problems. At the beginning, the leaders will each submit demands for his faction but, though they may seem impossible, the leaders can find a compromise formula for ending the disputes and, will try to reach an accord.

Of course the internal Lebanese problem will be more important for the leaders to discuss. This entails tackling the existing constitution, and the military and civilian positions in government. The leaders will have to find a better formula for distributing government portfolios or reform the parliamentary system and other related matters designed to give various factions a say in the government on the basis of quality. The leaders will also have to discuss the presence of foreign troops in Lebanon and the Lebanese-Israeli agreement.



The Marines are there to stay, insists Reagan

By William Scally
Reuter

WASHINGTON — President Reagan has tied his policy in Lebanon and the Middle East to the uncertain prospect that Lebanese warlords can make peace after years of factional strife.

The willingness of the Lebanese to agree on compromises needed to rebuild their country will be put to the initial test early this week when President Amin Gemayel and other leaders open reconciliation talks in Geneva.

In a televised address on Thursday, Mr. Reagan made clear that U.S. Marines would remain in Lebanon for the indefinite future and their mission would be unchanged despite the suicide bombings that took nearly 300 American and French lives.

He linked the presence of the 16,000 Marines firmly to the East-West conflict, asking rhetorically: "Can the United States ... stand by and see the Middle East incorporated into the Soviet bloc?"

The Marines, part of a U.S.-French-Italian-British force of nearly 6,000 men, lead support to the Lebanese government, "secure a piece of Beirut" and guard

the airport, he said.

"Our role is to help the Lebanese put their country together, not do it for them," Mr. Reagan said.

Secretary of State George Shultz, who joined the foreign ministers of France, Italy and Britain in Paris last week to reaffirm the commitment to the Multinational Force, described the scheduling of the reconciliation talks as a breakthrough.

But a number of questions remained:

— Will the much-violated ceasefire hold while the talks go on and can the Marines be protected against future attack?

— How long is the United States prepared to stay in Lebanon if there is no progress towards reconciliation?

— What, if anything, can be done about Syria's attitude?

— How can the perpetrators of the bomb attacks be punished? Mr. Reagan pledged that the forces would be given the greatest possible protection, and new security measures are expected to be put into effect.

But the Marines have the disadvantage of occupying low ground open to fire from hostile forces at higher elevations. They are also threatened by snipers and the kind of suicide mission that destroyed their headquarters.

Although the blast led to demands that the Marines be pulled out, Congress is unlikely to reverse its recent decision giving Mr. Reagan authority to keep them in Beirut for up to 18 months.

But any further Marine deaths and a failure to make progress towards national reconciliation could change the picture.

Syria has long been seen as a major part of the Lebanon problem, refusing to pull out its 40,000 troops and arming factions opposed to Mr. Gemayel.

Mr. Reagan, in his speech, said Syria had "become a home for 7,000 Soviet advisers and technicians who man a massive amount of Soviet weaponry, including SS-21 ground-to-ground missiles capable of reaching vital areas of Israel."

U.S. influence on the Syrian government is limited. American officials frequently say they understand that Damascus has security concerns in Lebanon but they have few incentives for Syria to change what they call its obstructionist policy.

Syria would like to reclaim the Golan Heights seized by Israel in 1967, but Washington has little hope of persuading Israel to give up the strategic territory.

Mr. Reagan declared that those responsible for the bomb attacks "must be dealt justice. And they will be."

He said there was strong circumstantial evidence that the attack was directed by those who blew up the U.S. embassy in Beirut last April. Officials suspect Iranian extremists operating behind Syrian lines.

It was unclear how the United States could act against Iran or Syria, but the State Department says any retaliation would be intended to prevent further terror attacks.

Published reports said one option being considered was to ask Lebanon to close the Iranian embassy, regarded as a nerve centre for Iranian extremists.

Another option was said to be a commando raid in the Baalbek area of Lebanon where Iranian Revolutionary Guards protect a pro-Iran Shii Muslim group. Its leader, Hussein Mousawi, has denied responsibility for the bombing.

Grenada: A rehearsal for Nicaragua?

By Bernd Debusmann
Reuter

VANUAGA — The U.S. invasion of Grenada, widely seen in Central America as a rehearsal for direct intervention in Nicaragua, may have won a respite for Managua's beleaguered left-wing government.

Regional analysts argued that with the Reagan administration now occupied with two crises, Grenada and Lebanon, it was unlikely to soon risk a major flare-up in Nicaragua, where the military cost would be much higher than on Grenada.

The raids forced the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) to introduce a package of energy saving measures ranging from a 15-per-cent reduction in the public sector's fuel consumption to a ban on overnight city street lights from this week.

"Seen from Managua, things look very threatening indeed," said a veteran Latin American diplomat, "but the fall-out from the Grenada operation and the aftermath of the bomb attacks on U.S. troops in Beirut is sure to keep Washington busy for weeks if not months."

The invasion heightened fears in Nicaragua, long a target of bitter hostility from Washington, that it would be the next country to subject to U.S. intervention.

The United States is arming and financing an estimated 7,000 right-wing insurgents operating

from Honduras in the north and some 2,500 based in Costa Rica to the south.

Almost 5,000 U.S. troops are in Honduras for military manoeuvres, the biggest held in Central America.

Over the past few weeks, rebels have sharply stepped up their operations and attacked Nicaragua's three main ports, wrecking oil facilities and fuel storage tanks.

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The invasion has already triggered a heated domestic debate in the United States where officials of the opposition Democratic Party sharply criticised the use of force on Grenada.

In Nicaragua, accused by the Reagan administration of exporting left-wing revolution to the rest of Central America, Sandinist leaders had predicted large-scale

attacks in November and December.

These are the months of the main harvest in Nicaragua and attacks on agricultural centres would savage the fragile economy and throttle the country's foreign currency income for next year.

While in the short term the U.S. action in Grenada might break rather than accelerate moves towards a military solution in Washington's conflict with Nicaragua, the long-term consequences of the invasion were more difficult to assess.

Latin American diplomats said the invasion was certain to damage the image of the United States in the area just as Britain's position suffered because of its military campaign to seize the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands from Argentine occupation troops last year.

"We will not allow the safety of U.S. citizens to be used as a pretext for a direct U.S. invasion of Nicaragua as has occurred in Grenada," the communiqué said. "Nor under any circumstances do we want to be 'rescued' from the Nicaraguan government by U.S.-funded occupation forces."

About 130 Americans are living in Nicaragua. Most of them are sympathetic to the left-wing revolution launched when the Sandinists toppled the U.S.-backed dictatorship of Anastasio Somoza in 1979.

Since then, relations between the United States have steadily deteriorated to a state the Sandinists now call "an undeclared war."

There is a long list of U.S. military interventions in Latin America and the Caribbean over the past century. Many of the operations drew harsh international condemnation without curbing the growth of U.S. influence.

As in the case of Grenada, U.S. invasions have usually become justified by assertions from Washington that it needed to protect the lives of its citizens.

To forestall the Reagan administration's use of this justification in Nicaragua, several dozen U.S. citizens marched to the U.S. embassy in Managua last Wednesday. They distributed a statement saying they would not serve as a pretext for intervention.

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Press plays a major role in the lifestyle of Arab-Australians

By Dr. Ibrahim Ata

This is the second of three articles in which the writer, who is a lecturer in sociology at Yarmouk University, presents a detailed analysis of the structure and role of the Arab ethnic press plays in Australia. Dr. Ata lived and studied in Australia, where he obtained his M.A. and Ph.D. in sociology at Melbourne University. He visited Australia in August this year to attend the second Australia Middle-East Conference in Melbourne and delivered a lecture at the conference. Dr. Ata has made a thorough study on the "Impact of Westernisation on Muslim Arab Women" and the "Lebanese Community in Australia". His first article appeared in yesterday's Jordan Times, and the third will appear on Wednesday.

This article studies Arab/Lebanese ethnic press which has recently become a major force in the lifestyle, settlement, integration and adjustment of the Lebanese community in Australia. The analysis is based on empirical evidence which has been obtained from a number of recently created Lebanese newspapers. Further, the article focuses on the extent to which a foreign language press has succeeded in perpetuating a native cultural tradition in a host society.

Almost every ethnic community in Australia, irrespective of size, supports some form of printed matter. The Lebanese, the first people living in the Middle East to permit a "free press", are no exception. The value to the community of the Lebanese newspapers is immeasurable. Unlike its counterpart in the United States, the history of Arab/Lebanese Press in Australia is not lengthy. Almost all of the Arabic-Lebanese newspapers were started during this decade. The other publications were first issued as pamphlets, religious circulars or monthly magazines such as Al Noor; published in Melbourne on a monthly basis between 1963-1967. The unavailability of

concessions to the intellectual standards of the community.

An examination of the psychological make-up and outlook of these editors is inevitable if we are to decipher the structure and function of the Arab/Lebanese Press. Though none of the editors makes any great claim to education and only one was originally a qualified journalist in his country of origin, nevertheless, most editors seem to know their readers' tastes, and edit the news accordingly, emphasizing personal interests, notably in the front page editorials. Rarely devoted to abstract discussions, such articles are often based on dramatisation of the political struggle and/or local gossip and hearsay. An emotionally charged vocabulary peppered with sentimental phrases is used, and the articles are interspersed with name-calling and appeals for solidarity.

The characteristics outlined above are illustrated pointedly in the following article appearing on May 20th, 1977 in "socialist" paper:

"In a recent issue, an article written on the Arab Ethnic radio ... had generated favourable repercussions in the soul of every Arab who is ordinarily moved by each action that creates a good image for all the Arabs"...

"Alas though, last Saturday and Sunday the writer (of that article) has come up with inaccurate statistics, brandishing them in defence against anybody critical of his broadcasting style. This 'velvet-sounding voice' further requests his listeners to oppose 'this minority of demagogues' because he would not wish to get involved, in spite of his way of splitting poison ... thus leading the fighting to his 'lovely listeners'."

One wonders whether editorials such as these not not aggravate divisions within the community and in the process delay the process of assimilation.

By 1981, there were 10 Arabic newspapers in Australia. The largest were Al Telegraph (moderate Christian Lebanese, circulation 20,000); An Nahar (radical pro-Iraqi, 10,000); Saut Al Moujtahid (leftist Lebanese, 13,000); Sawt Lubnan (leftist but anti-Syrian Lebanese, 6,000); and Al Watan (Falangist, 10,000). Other Arab papers include Al Akbar (pro-Libyan); Al Mizan (Shiite pro-Khomeini); Al Shaab (pro-Libyan); Al Janaheer and Sada Al Uruba.

There are a number of regular overseas readers who subscribe to particular newspapers. It is presumed that prospective "immigrant" Lebanese fall into this category. Obviously, from reading these journals, this group is able to form perspectives on the community in Australia as well as being able to better understand the adjustments they will have to make upon arriving here. It should be remarked that this assumption is mere guess-work.

What influences do these papers exert on the Arab/Lebanese community? Alongside ten churches and five mosques in Melbourne and Sydney, Arabic newspapers play a leading role not only in preserving the use of the Arabic language, but also in shaping a strong national feeling which ironically is composed of opposing political tendencies.

The very existence of Arab/Lebanese papers seems to have rendered any attempts to read Australian papers redundant especially among first-generation migrants with little knowledge of

English. Where the majority of Arab/Lebanese migrants reflect a rural background, the traditional lifestyle which dictates their behaviour is in everyday terms based on personal interaction, hearsay and gossip. Communication between members of the group is similarly dictated by face to face interaction. When they are "reborn" in a highly mobile and distant and multicultural society like Australia, they are forced to transcend their old habits in becoming exposed to "printed ideas".

The absence of Arabic language schools has further strengthened the role and influence of the ethnic press. Undoubtedly, newspapers have become an important medium for gauging the welfare of relatives and friends in Lebanon, particularly during the recent civil war. Indeed it was the desire for the closest possible contact with the homeland that brought into existence in Australia two newspapers, Al Watan and Sharq Al Awsat, after 1975.

Such circumstances however do not detract from the fact that the strangeness of a new environment has also intensified the yearning for and dreaming of the home country. But unlike certain East European communities, the useless struggle for separate political recognition has been ineffective with the Arab/Lebanese Press.

Another indispensable category of advertisement is related to meetings and assemblies of various religious groups, as well as those of extended families who have decided to form their own societies. Often, the creation of these societies seems to evolve from the need for a status symbol.

Advertisements

Without exception the Arab/Lebanese papers are intensively engaged in promoting various business interests, apparently because revenue from commercial advertisements covers most of their expenses. Approximately half the number of features displayed are

by an opportunistic outlook without consideration for politics per se. However, the succession of political crises since 1975 has led to identification on the part of newspapers with one or other of the warring factions in Lebanon.

Identification with political groups on the part of the press inevitably helped in its turn to promote intense antagonism among political parties and religious sects. Further, aggravation of political and religious dissension in the community has inevitably occurred with the arrival of young migrants, many of them either veterans of or severely affected by the civil war, who thus tend to be initially very dogmatic in their attitudes.

The appearance of the following headlines on the front pages of Arab/Lebanese newspapers indicated the partisan manner in which events of the civil war were reported to the community: "The rightist party withdraws and succumbs to the Syrian solution".

"Accusation of (Lebanese) rightists and Syria in hindering the Shura treaty".

"The Communists and Anarchists are dividing Lebanon".

"1500 new members say 'Yes' to Lebanon and the Falangist Party".

The ethnic community

This is given a higher priority than reports of Australian events. Ordinarily these items are descriptive in style and presentation.

Events connected with celebrations, the founding of societies, protest marches, weddings, excerpts of speeches by community celebrities, and welcome notices to visitors returning from

Lebanon and other Arab countries are often accompanied by a photograph.

Another major contribution of the Arab/Lebanese Press has been to counteract the power and authority of religious leaders. Interviews with or articles upon these leaders of the community are very infrequent considering the important influence religion seems to have in Lebanese/Arab life, and the part it has played in recent decisions within the community.

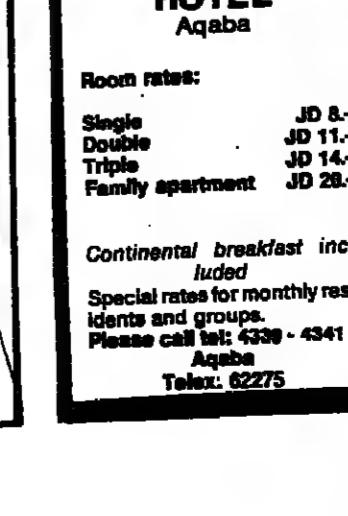
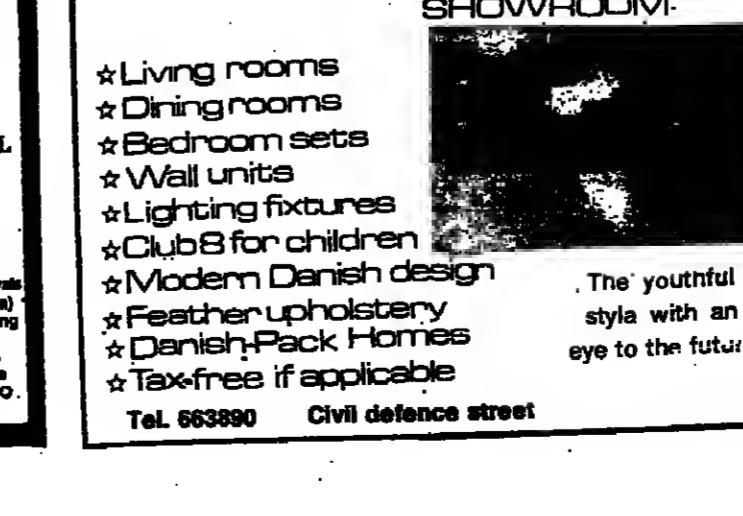
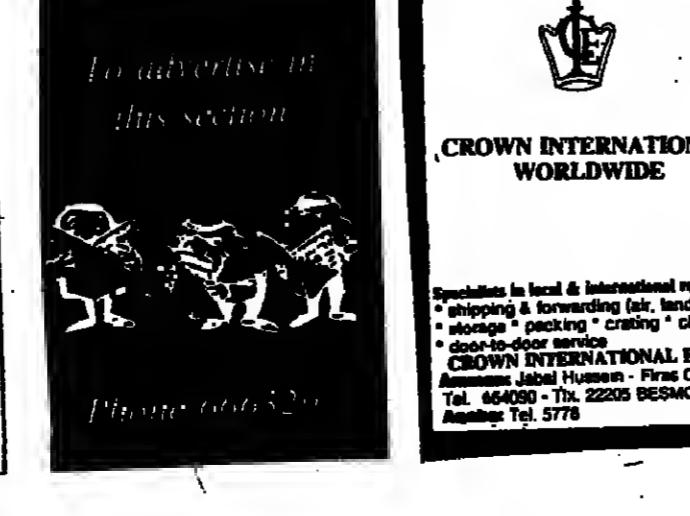
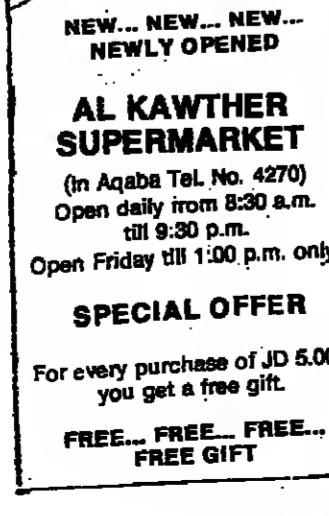
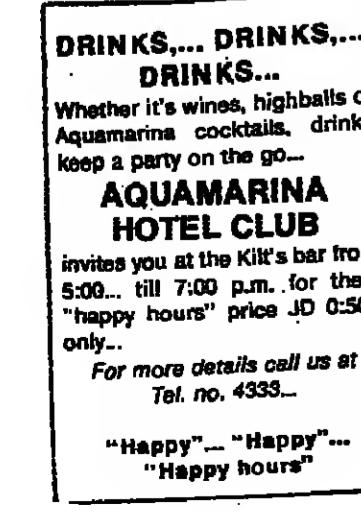
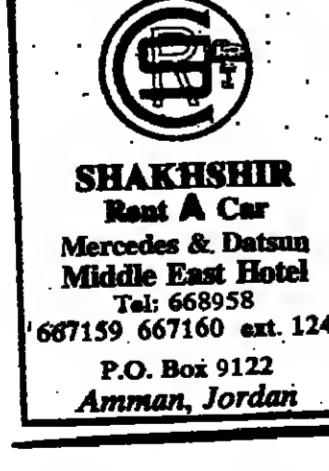
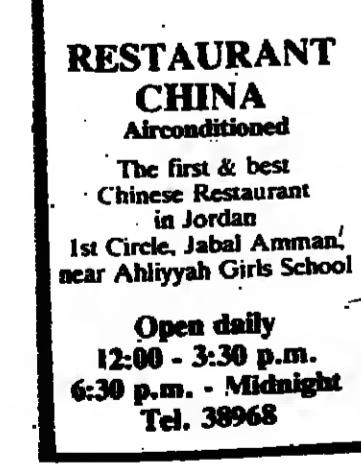
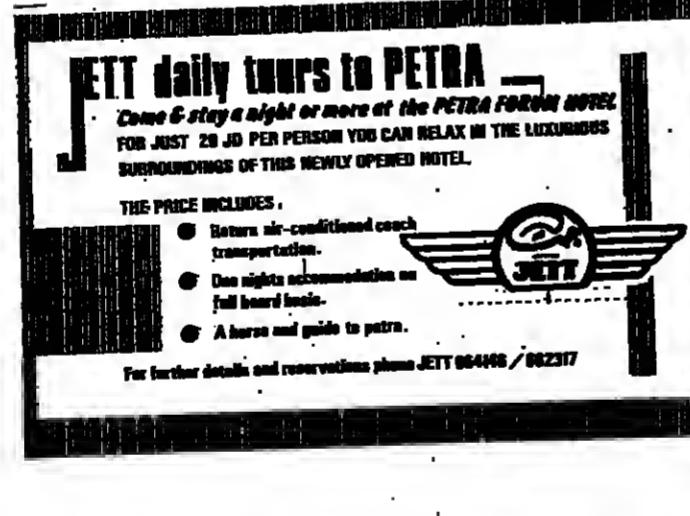
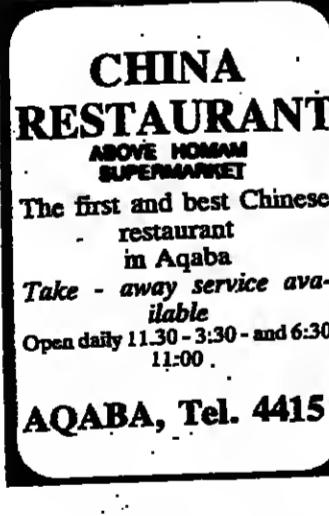
By and large, however, it must be noted that the Arab/Lebanese Press has made some attempt to bring its readers in contact with Australian news, policies or decisions that are directly relevant to their immediate social welfare. Instructions on how to fill in certain application and government forms are quite common even though they are far from being consistent or comprehensive.

The Arab/Lebanese Press has had a number of positive effects. Firstly, it has become a means of helping to preserve the Arabic language, culture and social milieu. At the same time it has become a channel through which the community vents its own political frustrations.

Secondly, it has become in addition to the various religious institutions an indispensable framework of reference which outlines social relationships between members of the community. Fourthly, it plays an important role in the economic life of the community, bringing together the Lebanese producers and consumers.

The birth and mushrooming of the Arab/Lebanese Press has undoubtedly assisted in promoting a national feeling and identity for a community with fragmented ideological feelings.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE



SPORTS

Hamburg set to join famous failures

LONDON (R) — Hamburg could become the seventh member of an elite club on Wednesday when they meet Romanian visitors Dinamo Bucharest in the second round of the European Soccer Cup.

If the West Germans, who received a first round bye, do not overcome Dinamo's 3-1 first leg lead, they will join an exclusive list of famous holders who in years gone by have failed to negotiate their opening ties.

Real Madrid founded the club in 1961 when their five-year reign came to an end against arch-rivals Barcelona in the first round. Since then, new members have been accepted on a regular basis and Glasgow Celtic (1968), Feyenoord (1971), Ajax (1974), Liverpool (1979) and Nottingham Forest (1981) all gained entry by emulating Real's not-so-heroic failure.

All is far from well in the injury-hit Hamburg camp although Saturdav's 4-0 thrashing by Borussia Moenchengladbach was not as serious as it looks on paper. Referee Winfried Walz did not endear himself to the Hamburg players by sending off Holger Hieronymus, cautioning four others and awarding Borussia a highly-dubious penalty.

Soviets enter another gymnastics era

BUDAPEST (R) — The much-vaunted Chinese gymnastics squad arrived in Budapest last week determined to eclipse the Soviet Union in the 22nd World Championships.

But by the end of the week-long competition they, and the other 39 nations taking part, could do little

Nor should Liverpool, winners in 1977, 1978 and 1981, be written off though they travel to Bilbao having been held to a goalless draw by the Spanish champions in the first leg.

Liverpool crashed six goals past Luton on Saturday — "super-striker" Ian Rush collecting five — and if Zimbabwean goalkeeper Bruce Grobbelaar can avoid the eccentric mistakes which caused his team's downfall in the past two years, they should survive.

Should Hamburg and Liverpool both come to grief, Italian champions Roma will find themselves installed as firm favourites by the time the quarter-finals roll round early next year.

Roma scored a splendid 1-0 win against CSKA Sofia two weeks ago and will bid the Bulgarians

"arrivederci" in the Olympic stadium, scene of the 1984 Champions' Cup final.

The Romans are fast assuming the mantle of Europe's "dream team" but will they do well to remember how overconfidence was the ruin of Juventus last season.

Brazilians Falcao and Toninho Cerezo were both on target in Roma's 5-1 win over Napoli on Sunday, and with Italian World Cup hero Bruno Conti, who netted twice, in sublime form, they must be fancied to go all the way to the final.

That is a dream shared by Scottish Champions Dundee United, one of the most attractive teams in Britain and well placed to reach the last eight following their 0-0 draw against Standard Liege in Belgium two weeks ago.

Jabri, Kohensen claim Sports City tennis titles

AMMAN (J.T.) — Director General of Jordan Television Mr. Mohammad Kamal was the guest of honour at Sunday's finals of the Jordan Tennis Tournament held by the male and female sports city tennis players.

Mr. Kamal presented the male champion silver cup to Adnan Jabri after he won 6-2, 6-4 against Qusay Mahasneh. The silver cup for the female tennis players was won by Mrs. Taj Kohensen who is to retain it having won it for the third successive year.

Mr. Kamal handed yet another "new" silver cup contributed by the female tennis players of the sports city. This cup went to the well-known veteran player Mr. Ishaq Jarallah for his skilled arrangement, organisation and supervision of this championship and all other previous tennis tournaments since they were first begun in Jordan in 1949.

Ramli appointed fencing trainer

AMMAN (J.T.) — One of the major decisions taken by the Jordanian Fencing Federation in a meeting headed by Mr. Mohammad Smadi, president of the federation is the appointment of Mr. Abbas Ramli as trainer and coach for the federation because of his wide experience and know-how in fencing.

Mr. Mohammad Abul Tayeb, Director General of the Youth Welfare Organisation attending the meeting approved the appointment of Mr. Ramli and other decisions taken by the federation which included the employment of a French fencing trainer.

The decisions also included a request by the director general of the Youth Welfare Organisation to submit a list of all equipment needed for training and announcing Friday and Tuesday of every week as dates for the training sessions of the federation.

Jazirah to get Polish coach

AMMAN (J.T.) — President of the Jazirah Football Club, Mr. Amer Mufti, Sunday said that he has received a telephone call from Mr. Abdul Latif Talli a member of the club's board of directors who is currently on a visit in Poland saying that he has signed a contract with a Polish soccer coach who will be training Jazirah soccer team in Amman.

Mr. Mufti said that the coach will arrive in Amman during the next 10 days, that is as soon as he finalises personal business and complete his preparations.

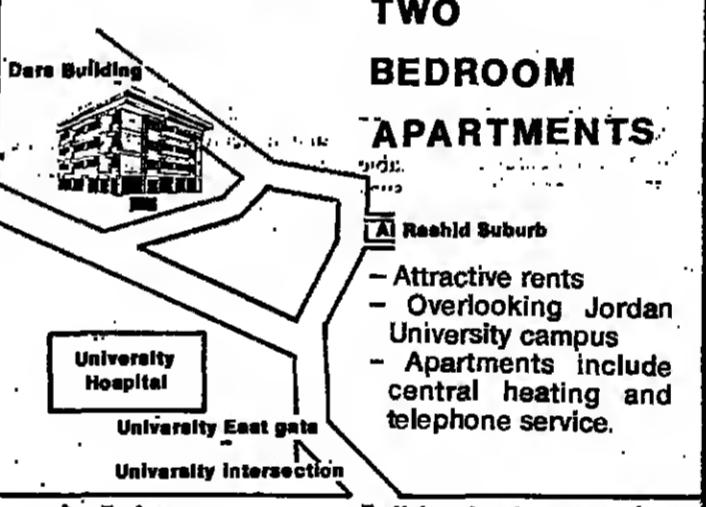
Furnished

and Unfurnished

TWO

BEDROOM

APARTMENTS



For more information contact Tel: 660742.

Amman Little League

Games scores Oct. 28

Tots	Red 0	Blue 1
Seniors		
American Express 0	Royal Falcons 0	
Foxboro 2	Intercon 1	
Abaha 1	Telcom 4	
Ericsson 1	International Traders 3	
Mids		
Al Ahlyah 0	Jordan Express 0	
AIK 0	Volvo 0	
ALICO 5	Grindlays 0	
Arab Wings 4	Astra 1	

Cup scores

American Express 1

Jordan Express 1
Volvo 0

Team standings

Juniors	P	W	L	D	F	A	Ps
1. Int. Traders	7	6	0	1	20	1	13
2. Ericsson	7	4	1	2	10	5	10
3. Telcom	7	3	2	2	15	9	8
4. American Express	7	2	2	3	2	4	7
5. Royal Falcons	7	2	2	3	2	4	6
6. Abaha	7	1	2	4	4	8	6
7. Foxboro	7	2	4	1	5	10	5
8. Intercontinental	7	0	7	0	2	26	0

Mids	P	W	L	D	F	A	Ps
1. AIK	7	4	0	3	14	5	11
2. ALICO	7	4	1	2	18	3	10
3. Volvo	7	3	1	3	10	7	9
4. Arab Wings	7	3	2	2	15	7	8
5. Jordan Express	7	2	3	2	11	9	6
6. Astra	7	2	4	1	6	15	5
7. Grindlays	7	2	5	0	4	19	4
8. Al Ahlyah	7	1	5	1	6	19	3

Seniors	P	W	L	D	F	A	Ps
1. Marriott	6	6	0	0	20	5	12
2. Holiday Inn	6	3	3	0	10	5	6
3. Cairo Amman	6	2	4	0	10	16	4
4. Chase	6	1	5	0	1	15	2

BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN —

MONTHLY MEETING

On Wednesday, November 2nd at Regency Palace Hotel at 10 a.m.

Creche available

annual Ball tickets will be on sale.

CAR FOR SALE

1982 BMW 520i, automatic, 21,000 km., air-conditioned, power steering and brakes, electric windows, central locking, radio-cassette player.

Duty not paid.
Please contact John O'Donoghue - Tel: 888538-
Amman

ANNOUNCEMENT

The embassy of the People's Republic of Bulgaria has the honour to inform that from the 31 October 1983 has moved to its new premises at the following address:

MOUSAL STREET
JABAL AMMAN, 5th CIRCLE

behind the Shmeisani Station for super benzine.
Telephone no. 618151, 618152
P.O. Box 9018

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Amman - RAINBOW SUPERMARKET Tel: 24091
Ma'an - AL SABAH SUPERMARKET Tel: 32280
Aqaba - HUMAM MINIMARKET Tel: 2043

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

De luxe furnished apartments consisting of two and three bedrooms, central heating and telephones also available.

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meet for the first time in the great production

HIGHFISK

The year's most spectacular production

Performances: 3:30 6:00 8:00 p.m.
Special performances at 10:30 a.m. Friday and Sunday.

HEAD OFFICE: Jabal Amman — opposite Spanish embassy Tel: 24867/23298
P.O. Box 927030 — Amman - Jordan Telex: 22034 GBMC JO

Jeffrey T. [Signature]

JORDAN TIMES

Turkey doubles merchant fleet despite shipping crisis

ISTANBUL (R) — Turkey has doubled the size of its merchant fleet in the last three years despite a continuing crisis in world shipping.

New government incentives after the 1980 military takeover helped the fleet to grow to 2.8 million Gross Registered Tons (GRT) in September from 1.45 million GRT at the end of 1980, according to officials of the Chamber of Sea Trade in Istanbul.

They said the fleet now consisted of 674 vessels of 150 GRT and above, up from 508 in December 1980.

In terms of Dead Weight Tons (DWT), the fleet reached four million DWT in August compared with 2.8 million at the end of 1980.

Turkey's merchant fleet, run by a big state shipping firm and numerous private entrepreneurs, has managed to stay fairly well occupied despite the present slump in world sea trade, and there are no Turkish ships laid up, shipping sources said.

Incentives for the industry have

included lower custom duties, simplified bureaucratic procedures for buying ships from abroad and support for local shipyards with financing and tax exemptions.

The government initially banned imports of ships smaller than 5,000 GRT to help the local industry, but raised the limit to 10,000 GRT a few weeks ago, the chamber officials said.

Among foreign vessels bought, a number of big tankers, acquired at low prices because of the high number laid up, rapidly increased the Turkish fleet's tonnage.

Although the tankers' op-

erational costs are high and their purchase had drained foreign exchange resources, they would benefit the economy by reducing payments to foreign flag vessels for crude oil imports, sea trade federation chairman Mr. Metin Leblebioglu said.

"As long as merchant ships find goods to transport to and from Turkey and pay their operational costs, making profits should not even be considered," Mr. Leblebioglu, who is also the general manager of a private shipping company, Kocoglu, added.

The state transportation company Deniz Nakliyat benefits from

the fact that all state agencies and companies use its ships regardless of freight rates, the shipping sources said.

Its fleet comprises 60 ships totalling 1.2 million DWT, General Manager Fethi Isin said recently.

Turkey's merchant navy had also been helped by the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq, which has diverted imports by the two countries, both of which have borders with Turkey, to Turkish ports, Mr. Leblebioglu said.

But he and other shipping sources criticised purchases of old vessels with only a short working life by some firms which will be

faced with maturing debts from the acquisitions.

A development plan for the industry over the next 10 years has set a target of a 7.4 million DWT fleet 1993.

This will involve Deniz Nakliyat investing 377 billion lira (\$1.5 billion) and the private sector 322 billion (\$1.48 billion) at current prices, and much of this will be financed with foreign currency, shipping sources said.

They said it would be necessary to coordinate ship purchases between private firms and Deniz Nakliyat to avoid wasting resources.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Confusion can be the condition you encounter early in the day unless you make sure you have every detail of any course of action well thought out and have organized your day.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't permit some outside matter of little importance to take you away from vital duties you have to perform.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You want to revise some creative plan, but be sure it is wise that you do so before making radical changes.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Listening carefully to what kin are saying will save you confusion and arguments later.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Reading messages carefully is important today, especially any contracts. Pay attention to fine print.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Important you use care in the handling of your money, also in any matters of charity and stay within your budget.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be practical and stop all that daydreaming and get busy accomplishing. You've been neglecting too many tasks at hand.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Schedule your work well and get it done in your precise and clever fashion and be enthused about it.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Before you go out to buy something, make sure you really want it, otherwise you could later regret having spent the money.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make sure you are precise in handling your job, otherwise you could get into trouble of some kind.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You get ideas about how best to advance, but test them for practicality and workability first, before you invest any money.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 18) Study those puzzling statements well and make any corrections that are needed. Someone is deliberately misleading you.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) Listen carefully to what a partner says and don't try to put words into his or her mouth, otherwise trouble ensues.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those charming young persons who will be very imaginative during early childhood so impress upon him, or her the importance of being more practical and down-to-earth, and gaining the respect of others.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Gulf states look West to help solve food problem

BAHRAIN (R) — The oil states of the Gulf are looking West for help to avert the danger of a food crisis which they fear might one day provoke social and political unrest.

Mainly desert lands cannot grow enough to meet the needs of their 12 million people, and rely on costly imports. They want to establish a grain stockpile to give them some security.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed higher after a moderately active session and at 1518 the F.T. index was up 10.9 at 702.0.

Market sentiment was helped by the large fall of \$2.4 billion in the U.S. M1 money supply last week, dealers said.

Government bonds gained as much as 3% point and equities were led higher by ICI up 11 p at 590.

Gold shares showed renewed weakness as the bullion price retreated but North American stocks were inclined higher, dealers added.

Oils and insurances rallied from recent weakness while stores and properties continued the recent upturn, dealers said.

Shell was 10 p up at 542 after 544, Boots rose 6 p to 173, Thorn EMI gained 8 p to 599 while Unilever added 7 p to 837, Barclays firmed 10 p to 432 in banks while insurance had Royal 9 p higher at 485 but Eagle Star shed 7 p on fears that the bid from Allianz Holdings may be referred to monopolies commission.

Newspaper shares eased a few pence after weekend press speculation that any possible flotation of Reuters news agency may be delayed, dealers said.

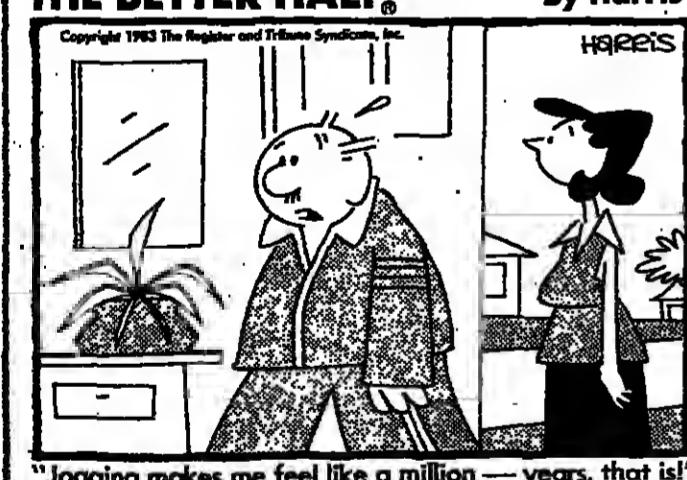
LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1,4950/60	U.S. dollars	
One U.S. dollar	1,2321/24	Canadian dollars	
2,6257/67	2,9470/81	West German marks	
2,1362/72	53,39/43	Dutch guilders	
53,39/43	7,9960/90	Swiss francs	
1596,50/1597,50	1596,50/1597,50	Belgian francs	
233,78/88	7,8120/70	French francs	
7,8120/70	7,3780/830	Italian lire	
9,4750/800	One ounce of gold	Japanese yen	
382,50/383,00	382,50/383,00	Swedish crowns	
		Norwegian crowns	
		Danish crowns	
		U.S. dollars	

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TALEV

GAGBY

YOMARR

VOCENX



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: [circled letters]

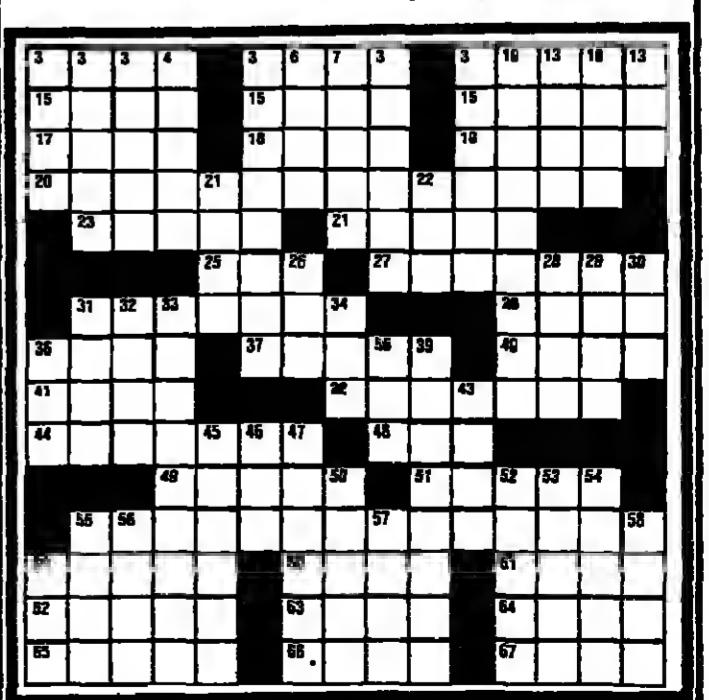
(Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: YEARN ONION STUDIO THEORY
Answer: What happened to the farmer's cattle?—
NO ONE'S HERD

THE Daily Crossword

By Evelyn Benshoof

ACROSS	25	Political	55	More meit-	13	Animal
1 Applaud	27	Taking	56	ers for	21	enclosure
5 Frog genus	It easy	considera-	57	Eskers	22	Trial
9 Athlete	31	Support	59	Animal	23	Coat
Jesse	35	Virginia	60	trail	24	material
14 Round dance	willow	61	Astingent	28	Passage	
15 Black, to poets	36	Trees —	61	Meeting	29	Loch —
16 Insertion mark	37	Hang down	62	old place	30	Pompous
17 Selves	40	Farrago	63	Gog and —	31	talk
18 Money for a special purpose	41	Dill, old style	64	Nothing more than	32	Die
19 Attempt	42	Firing caps	65	Crony	33	attention
20 One in a strange environment	44	Skillet or Ball	66	Quench	34	Explosive
23 Desist	48	Dijon season	67	Paradise	35	sound
24 Rhone tributary	49	Arab prince	68	Matched collections	36	Sand ridge
	51	1400's navigator	69	Culinary worker	37	Cruda mineral
			70	Method of reasoning	38	Carnival employees
			71	Climbed	39	Employees
			72	Former	40	Get
			73	Turkish title	41	Come forth
			74	Gassed up	42	Relative
			75	Touch	43	of stem
			76	Unaccept- able acts	44	Calummatum
			77	Few —	50	irritated
			78	between	52	Pears
			79	Indian and Arctic	53	"The Last Mohicans"
			80	Divide	54	Fish
			81	Machine	55	Hydrate
			82	Mieke	56	Professor
			83	Howl's	57	Ishi
			84		58	Positive
			85		59	Sweet potatoes
			86		60	Army men: abbr.



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WORLD

Radical leader claims victory over Peronists in Argentina

Buenos Aires (R) — The presidential candidate of the Radical Party Monday claimed victory in general elections to return Argentina to democracy, apparently dealing a stunning blow to the Peronist Party's hopes of returning to power.

Raul Alfonsin, who became Radical leader in July, proclaimed himself the winner after the latest official returns showed him leading Peronist candidate Jaldo Luder by 55 per cent to 37 per cent with more than seven million votes counted.

Mrs. Alfonsin, a charismatic 57-year-old lawyer, thanked thousands of supporters massed at the Radical headquarters in Buenos Aires for "this effort which has achieved this most important triumph of Radicalism."

Mr. Luder, visibly shaken, left the Peronist headquarters at 5.45 a.m. (0845 GMT). "The count has not ended yet, but there is a winning trend for Radicalism," he told reporters.

"A new stage is beginning. If this is the case, Justicialism (Peronism) is prepared to give all support to the constitutional government," he added.

Angry Peronist supporters earlier massed outside Mr. Luder's headquarters and hurled stones and sticks at a screen showing the Peronists leading the polls. They chanted "Ole-le, ola-la, we are Peronists, tell us the truth."

"We inaugurate a new era in Argentina, we inaugurate a long period of peace and prosperity and respect for the dignity of man in Argentina," he told thousands of cheering supporters from the balcony of his campaign headquarters.

"We have won, but we defeated no-one ... this is the triumph of all Argentina," Mr. Alfonsin said.

With counting completed in nearly half of the 67,561 polling stations, Mr. Alfonsin had won more than 4.1 million votes to just over 2.8 million for Mr. Luder.

A high turn-out was reported among the country's 18 million registered voters in Sunday's elections, but no official figures were available.

As tens of thousands of enthusiastic Radical supporters took to the streets in many cities, nine people were reported wounded in violent clashes with Peronists.

Raul Alfonsin changes Argentine political map

By Robert Powell
Reuter

Buenos Aires — Raul Alfonsin, who led Argentina's radicals to election triumph and has the presidency within his grasp, tirelessly campaigned to restore the old party to a dominant role and beat Peronism into opposition.

The 57-year-old lawyer was elected head of the Radical Party and became its presidential candidate only last July.

But for over a year he had toured Argentina expounding his proposal for social progress based on a strict application of democracy and justice for all.

A politician with charisma, he succeeded in broadening the Rad-

ical's traditional power base in the middle class in his bid to turn the party into a new national majority.

Mr. Alfonsin was born the son of a Spanish immigrant shoemaker in Chascomus, 120 kilometers south of Buenos Aires, on March 13, 1926. He became fond of football, swimming and rowing and was educated at a military high school alongside several men who have become top figures in the Argentine armed forces today.

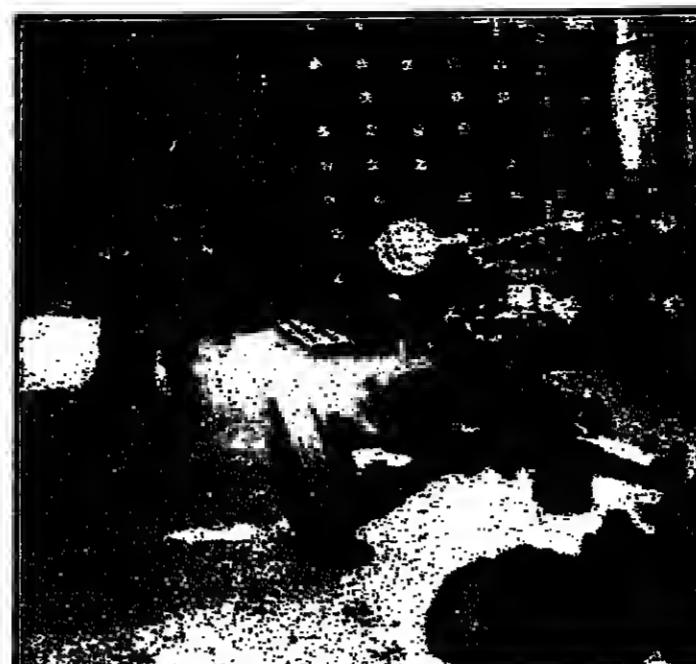
But instead of taking up a military career, he studied law at Buenos Aires University, graduating in 1950, and returned to Chascomus to set up a legal practice. He soon became deeply involved in politics.

A keen activist of the Radical Party since his teens, at 24 he became a town councillor and in 1951 and again in 1960 he was elected to the legislative assembly of Buenos Aires Province.

In 1963, he was returned as a deputy to the national parliament and in 1965 he became president of the Radical Party in the province — a powerful position, as Buenos Aires contains just under half of Argentina's 28 million population.

Mr. Alfonsin founded his centre-left "renovation and change" faction of the Radical Party in 1972 and the same year unsuccessfully challenged Ricardo Balbin for the party leadership.

Along with other Argentine politicians, he was forced to suspend overt political activity after the 1976 military coup, which



A U.S. soldier walks near an anti-aircraft gun captured in a warhouse near the Port Salines Airport after fighting with Grenadian and Cuban forces (A.P. wirephoto)

U.N. forces say N. Korea had role in Rangoon blast

Panmunjom, Korea (R) — The United Nations Command (UNC) Monday said North Korea was involved in the bomb blast in Burma Oct. 9 which killed four South Korean cabinet ministers.

At a meeting of the military armistice commission at Panmunjom border truce village, chief UNC delegate U.S. Rear Adm. Warren Kelley said "the weight of all available evidence points toward North Korean involvement."

"There can be no doubt that the apparent assassination attempt on Republic of Korea President Cebu Doo Hwan in Rangoon ... has dramatically escalated tension on this peninsula."

Chief North Korean delegate Maj. Gen. Li Tae-Ho reasserted earlier allegations that the incident was planned by the South Korean government as a way of diverting attention from its domestic problems.

He said it was part of a "customary method" by South Korean rulers to create incidents to help avert domestic crises.

He also accused "military fascist elements" in South Korea of using the Rangoon incident to heighten tension.

COLUMN

Water buffalo dies after making speech

Manila (R) — A talking water buffalo advised startled farmers in the northern Philippines that if men stopped being cruel to their animals God would bring rains and end a drought, according to the magazine Iluko Bannawag. It said the animal, owned by 62-year-old Zacarias Tuliao, a farmer near Laog in northeast Luzon Island, told them in local dialect: "Stop your cruelty to us so God may bring rains and end the drought that hit your province." The magazine said five witnesses, including Tuliao's wife, signed a statement attesting to what they heard. Unfortunately, the magazine said, "the beast did not live long after it got sick due to the previous hard day's work in Tuliao's rice-field". As for Tuliao, the magazine said he cut out the buffalo's liver before the animal was buried. "After eating it, the old man suffered an acute abdominal pain. He died on the way to the medical centre a few hours later."

Indonesian doctor reveals fact of life

Jakarta (R) — More Indonesian girls are seeking surgery to restore their hymens so they can appear to be virgins on their wedding nights, a doctor working in a Jakarta clinic said. Dr. Biran Affandi said in an interview in the wide-circulation Kompas Daily that the women who came to his clinic for the operation feared their husbands would be annoyed if they discovered their brides were not virgins. Many men in the predominantly Muslim community insist on marrying virgins although they are not always virgins themselves at marriage. "This is clearly unfair for the women," the doctor said. He said he performed the relatively simple operation about three times a week. More girls went to doctors in private practice to ensure secrecy, he said.

Search for oil ship survivors hampered

Singapore (R) — Gale force winds and rain are hampering the search for survivors from an American drillship which disappeared in the Gulf of Tonkin with 79 crew gone into before."

They said Lt. Col. James may have given the order to execute Mr. Bishop and several of his associates.

Lt. Col. Smiti said: "Coard was in a house on a wooded hill inside a People's Revolutionary Army (PRA) compound that we hadn't gone into before."

The Marines "showed a little force and people ran out of the camp."

Capt. Karcher said: "I told them they had two more tries to come out then we'd open fire. They put down their weapons, we had them come out, tied them up and brought them back (to the rear track)."

Those captured with Mr. Coard included Liam James, a lieutenant colonel in the PRA, who was deputy chairman of the short-lived Revolutionary Military Council.

U.S. sources said Lt. Col. James was thought to have commanded the army unit which on Oct. 19 opened fire on a crowd as it liberated Mr. Bishop from house arrest.

They said Lt. Col. James may have given the order to execute Mr. Bishop and several of his associates.

Capt. Dave Karcher, the senior officer present when Mr. Coard was captured, said a group of Grenadians there "seem to really want to have a crack (at Coard) ... a crowd of about 50 or 60 seemed to want to take justice into their own hands."

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